UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/641,184	08/17/2000	Brian John Cragun	ROC920000064	5343

7590	12/29/2005	

Gero G McClellan
Thomason Moser & Patterson LLP
Suite 1500
3040 Post Oak Boulevard
Houston, TX 77056-6582

EXAMINER
LAZARO, DAVID R

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2155	

DATE MAILED: 12/29/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Action Summary	09/641,184	CRAGUN, BRIAN JOHN
	Examiner	Art Unit
	David Lazaro	2155

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE <u>3</u> MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *28 October 2005*.

2a)☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☐ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-28 and 33-46* is/are pending in the application.

    4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-28 and 33-46* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

    Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

    a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

      1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

      2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

      3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1)☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2)☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3)☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

4)☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.

5)☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

6)☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1.   This office action is in response to the amendment filed 10/28/2005.

2.   Claims 1, 10, 16, 21, 25, 33 and 38-46 were amended.

3.   Claims 29-32 are canceled.

4.   Claims 1-28 and 33-46 are pending in this office action.

Response to Amendment/Arguments

5.   The rejection of claim 38 under 35 U.S.C. §112, second paragraph, is withdrawn.

6.   The rejections of claims 1, 10, 16, 21, 25 and 33 under 35 U.S.C. §101, have

been withdrawn.

7.   Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-28 and 33-46 have been

considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

8.   Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in

this Office action.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

9.   The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set
> forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and
> the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the
> invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains.
> Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

10.   Claims 1-28 and 33-46 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being

unpatentable over U.S. Patent 6,535,912 by Anupam et al. (Anupam) in view of U.S.

Patent 5,774,123 by Matson (Matson).

11.   With respect to Claim 1, Anupam teaches a computer implemented method of

generating a bookmark to resolve a desired resource, said method comprising:

storing, as a first portion of said bookmark, a base network address indicative of

the location of a first resource (Col. 7 lines 50-54); and

storing, in respective next portions of said bookmark, at least those user

interactions necessary to resolve respective additional resources including a final

resource comprising said desired resource (Col. 7 line 50 - Col. 8 line 53).

The storing of a user interaction, including a pointer selection (Col. 4 lines 30-44)

further comprises a target network address of a second resource retrieved by the user

(Col. 7 lines 50 - Col. 8 line 53).

Anupam does not explicitly disclose storing a user interaction using the

coordinate of a pointer selection made by a user. Matson teaches storing user

interactions using the coordinate of a pointer selection made by a user (Col. 5 line 54 -

Col. 6 line 15). The pointer selection and coordinates can also be associated with the

target address (Col. 6 lines 16-31).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the

invention was made to take the method disclosed by Anupam and modify it as indicated

by Matson such that the method further comprises wherein at least one user interaction

is stored using at least one coordinate of a pointer selection made by a user, wherein

the pointer selection comprises a target network address of a second resource retrieved

by the user. One would be motivated to have this, as there is need for enhancing

navigation of online resources (In Matson: Col. 1 lines 46-52).

12.   With respect to Claim 2, Anupam in view of Matson teaches all the limitations of

Claim 1 and further teaches wherein said base network address comprises a uniform

resource locator (In Anupam: Col. 7 lines 50-54).

13.   With respect to Claim 3, Anupam in view of Matson teaches all the limitations of

Claim 1 and further teaches wherein said user interaction comprise at least one of

resource selections, line data, point device selection and keyboard data (In Anupam:

Col. 7 line 50 - Col. 8 line 67).

14.   With respect to Claim 4, Anupam in view of Matson teaches all the limitations of

Claim 1, wherein said bookmark includes a display window size identifier (In Matson:

Col. 6 lines 32-47).

15.   With respect to Claim 5, Anupam in view of Matson teaches all the limitations of

Claim 4, wherein user interactions comprising pointing device selections have

associated with them pixel positions within said display window (In Matson: Col. 5 line

54 - Col. 6 line 15).

16.   With respect to Claim 6, Anupam in view of Matson teaches all the limitations of

Claim 1, wherein user interactions comprising pointing device selections are defined in

terms of pixel coordinates (In Matson: Col. 5 line 54 - Col. 6 line 15).

17.   With respect to Claim 7, Anupam in view of Matson teaches all the limitations of

Claim 1 and further teaches the step of adapting parameters of a user profile in

response to said user interactions (In Anupam: Col. 8 lines 40-53).

18.   With respect to Claim 8, Anupam in view of Matson teaches all the limitations of

Claim 1 and further teaches wherein each of said iteratively stored user interaction are

stored in respective chain stack records, said bookmark comprising a linked list of said

chain stack records (In Anupam: Col. 7 line 50 - Col. 8 line 53 and see Fig. 2, and Col. 6

line 3-11).

19.   With respect to Claim 9, Anupam in view of Matson teaches all the limitations of

Claim 8 and further teaches said user may reset said list of chain stack records (In

Anupam: Col. 13 lines 13-20).

20.   With respect to Claim 10, Anupam teaches a computer implemented method for

generating a chained network address, comprising:

         storing, in a base network field, a first selected network address (In Anupam: Col.

7 line 50 - Col. 8 line 53); and

         iteratively storing as a sequence of records, a respective sequence of executed

selections, each of the executed selections operating to modify a resolved resource

associated with a respective preceding record (In Anupam: Col. 7 line 50 - Col. 8 line

53).

         The storing of an executed selection, including a pointer selection (Col. 4 lines

30-44) further comprises a target network address of a resolved resource retrieved by

the user (Col. 7 lines 50 - Col. 8 line 53).

Anupam does not explicitly disclose storing an executed selection using the coordinate of a pointer selection made by a user. Matson teaches storing user interactions (executed selection) using the coordinate of a pointer selection made by a user (Col. 5 line 54 - Col. 6 line 15). The pointer selection and coordinates can also be associated with the target address (Col. 6 lines 16-31).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to take the method disclosed by Anupam and modify it as indicated by Matson such that the method further comprises wherein at least one executed selection is stored using at least one coordinate of a pointer selection made by a user, wherein the at least one executed selection comprises a target network address of at least one resolved resource retrieved by the user. One would be motivated to have this, as there is need for enhancing navigation of online resources (In Matson: Col. 1 lines 46-52).

21.   With respect to Claim 11, Anupam in view of Matson teaches all the limitations of Claim 10 and further teaches the executed selection are formed by storing, for each resolved resource, user input resulting in the transmission of data to a server (In Anupam: Col. 7 line 50 - Col. 8 line 53, and Col. 12 lines 40-55).

22.   With respect to Claim 12, Anupam in view of Matson teaches all the limitations of Claim 10 and further teaches the executed selection are formed by storing, for each resolved resource, user input resulting in the transmission of data to a applet (In Anupam: Col. 7 line 50 - Col. 8 line 53 and Col. 5 lines 25-65).

23.   With respect to Claim 13, Anupam in view of Matson teaches all the limitations of

Claim 10 and further teaches wherein the sequence of records is adapted to form a

linked list (In Anupam: Col. 7 line 50 - Col. 8 line 53, and Col. 6 lines 3-11).

24.   With respect to Claim 14, Anupam in view of Matson teaches all the limitations of

Claim 10 and further teaches replacing the first selected network address within the

base network address field with a network address embedded within a presently

resolved resource ((In Anupam: Col. 5 line 25 - Col. 6 line 11 describes the basic flow,

Col. 6 line 12 - Col. 7 line 49 gives a more detail description of the overall process).

25.   With respect to Claim 15, Anupam in view of Matson teaches all the limitations of

Claim 10 and further teaches said network address comprises a uniform resource

locator (URL) (In Anupam: Col. 7 lines 50 - Col. 8 line 53).

26.   With respect to Claim 16, Anupam teaches a computer implemented method

comprising:

defining, for each executable selection made by a browser user, a network

address chain stack record including at least a first field for storing the network address

of a currently retrieved resource (Col. 7 lines 50 - Col. 8 line 53), and a second field for

storing user input modifying the currently retrieved resource (Col. 7 lines 50 - Col. 8 line

53), and

linking each network address chain record to a respective next network address

chain record to from a linked list of network address chain records (Col. 7 lines 50 - Col.

8 line 53 and Col. 6 lines 3-11); and associating the linked list of chain records with a

chain header record, the chain header record including a first field for storing a base

network address and a second field for storing the chain records (Col. 7 lines 50 - Col. 8 line 53).

The at least one network address chain record, including a pointer selection (Col. 4 lines 30-44) further comprises a target network address of a resource retrieved by the user (Col. 7 lines 50 - Col. 8 line 53).

Anupam does not explicitly disclose storing at least one network address chain record using the coordinate of a pointer selection made by the user. Matson teaches storing at least one network address chain record using the coordinate of a pointer selection made by a user (Col. 5 line 54 - Col. 6 line 15). The pointer selection and coordinates can also be associated with the target address (Col. 6 lines 16-31).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to take the method disclosed by Anupam and modify it as indicated by Matson such that the method further comprises wherein at least one network address chain record is stored using at least one coordinate of a pointer selection made by the browser user, wherein the pointer selection comprises a target network address of a resource retrieved by the user. One would be motivated to have this, as there is need for enhancing navigation of online resources (In Matson: Col. 1 lines 46-52).

27.   With respect to Claim 17, Anupam in view of Matson teaches all the limitations of Claim 16, further comprising the step of: storing, in a third field of each network address chain record, a parameter indicative of an appropriate display window size (In Matson: Col. 6 lines 32-47).

28.   With respect to Claim 18, Anupam in view of Matson teaches all the limitations of

Claim 16 and further teaches wherein said network address comprises a chain uniform

resource locator (URL) address) (In Anupam: Col. 7 lines 50 - Col. 8 line 53 and See

Fig. 2).

29.   With respect to Claim 19, Anupam in view of Matson teaches all the limitations of

Claim 16 and further teaches monitoring each of a plurality of user interactions

associated with the retrieved resource; and storing each user interaction causing a

modification of the retrieved resource (In Anupam: Col. 5 line 25 - Col. 6 line 11

describes the basic flow of monitoring, Col. 6 line 12 - Col. 7 line 49 gives a more detail

description of the overall process).

30.   With respect to Claim 20, Anupam in view of Matson teaches all the limitations of

Claim 19 and further teaches wherein a sequence of stored user interactions represents

those user interactions necessary to resolve a desired resources (In Anupam: Col. 5

lines 13-65).

31.   With respect to Claim 21, Anupam teaches a computer implemented method for

use in a browser program, the method comprising:

        storing for each user manipulation of a currently retrieved resource, data

indicative of such user manipulation (Col. 5 line 25 - Col. 6 line 11 describes the basic

flow, Col. 6 line 12 - Col. 7 line 49 gives a more detail description of the overall

process); and

        combining a network address of a base resource and at least one data structure

indicative of user manipulation of said base resource to form a compound network

address, said compound network address suitable for retrieving a resource according to the stored user manipulations (Col. 7 line 50 - Col. 8 line 53).

The storing of a user manipulation, including a pointer selection (Col. 4 lines 30-44) further comprises a target network address of a second resource retrieved by the user (Col. 7 lines 50 - Col. 8 line 53).

Anupam does not explicitly disclose storing a user manipulation using the coordinate of a pointer selection made by a user. Matson teaches storing user manipulations using the coordinate of a pointer selection made by a user (Col. 5 line 54 - Col. 6 line 15). The pointer selection and coordinates can also be associated with the target address (Col. 6 lines 16-31).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to take the method disclosed by Anupam and modify it as indicated by Matson such that the method further comprises wherein at least one user manipulation is stored using at least one coordinate of a pointer selection made by a user, wherein the pointer selection comprises a target network address of a second resource retrieved by the user. One would be motivated to have this, as there is need for enhancing navigation of online resources (In Matson: Col. 1 lines 46-52).

32.   With respect to Claim 22, Anupam in view of Matson teaches all the limitations of Claim 21 and further teaches wherein said network addresses comprise uniform resource locators (URLs) (In Anupam: Col. 7 lines 50-54).

33.   With respect to Claim 23, Anupam in view of Matson teaches all the limitations of Claim 21 and further teaches said user manipulations comprise at least one of resource

selections, line data, point device selection and keyboard data (In Anupam: Col. 7 line 50 - Col. 8 line 67).

34.   With respect to Claim 24, Anupam in view of Matson teaches all the limitations of Claim 23, wherein user manipulation comprising pointing device selections are defined in terms of pixel coordinates (In Matson: Col. 5 line 54 - Col. 6 line 15).

35.   With respect to Claim 25, Anupam teaches a uniform resource locator (URL) embodied in a tangible computer-readable medium, comprising:

        a base URL and a sequence of executable selections (Col. 7 line 50 - Col. 8 line 53);

        the base URL defining a location of a resource to be retrieved (Col. 7 line 50 - Col. 8 line 53); and

        the sequence of executable selections defining a respective sequence of navigation selections to be executed, each of the sequence of selection being executed after a sequentially preceding selection has been executed (Col. 7 line 50 - Col. 8 line 53).

        The storing of an executed selection, including a pointer selection (Col. 4 lines 30-44) further comprises a target network address of a resource retrieved by the user (Col. 7 lines 50 - Col. 8 line 53).

        Anupam does not explicitly disclose storing an executed selection using the coordinate of a pointer selection made by a user. Matson teaches storing executed selections using the coordinate of a pointer selection made by a user (Col. 5 line 54 -

Col. 6 line 15). The pointer selection and coordinates can also be associated with the

target address (Col. 6 lines 16-31).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the

invention was made to take the URL disclosed by Anupam and modify it as indicated by

Matson such that the URL further comprises wherein at least one executed selection is

stored using at least one coordinate of a pointer selection made by a user, wherein the

pointer selection comprises a target network address of a resource retrieved by the

user. One would be motivated to have this, as there is need for enhancing navigation of

online resources (In Matson: Col. 1 lines 46-52).

36.   With respect to Claim 26, Anupam in view of Matson teaches all the limitations of

Claim 25 and further teaches wherein the navigation selections comprise at least one of

a URL, line data, a pointing device selection and keyboard data (In Anupam Col. 7 line

50 - Col. 8 line 67).

37.   With respect to Claim 27, Anupam in view of Matson teaches all the limitations of

Claim 25, further comprising a browser size filed, for storing a display window size

parameter (In Matson: Col. 6 lines 32-47).

38.   With respect to Claim 28, Anupam in view of Matson teaches all the limitations of

Claim 25 and further teaches wherein the selection field comprises, for each of the at

least one navigation selection: a content field, for storing the navigation selection; a type

field for storing an indication of the type of navigation selection included within the

content field; and a next record field, for identifying a next navigation selection within the

sequence of navigation selections (In Anupam Col. 7 line 50 - Col. 8 line 53 and see

Fig. 2 and 3).

39.   With respect to Claim 33, Anupam teaches a data structure embodied in a

computer readable medium, comprising:

a uniform resource locator (URL) chain header record comprising a base URL

and a plurality of URL chain records (Col. 7 line 50 - Col. 8 line 53), each of the URL

chain records comprising a content field for storing an executable selection, the

executable selection causing a present resource to be modified (Col. 7 line 50 - Col. 8

line 53, and see Fig. 2 and 3).

The at least one URL chain record, including a pointer selection (Col. 4 lines 30-

44) further comprises a target network address of a resource retrieved by the user (Col.

7 lines 50 - Col. 8 line 53).

Anupam does not explicitly disclose storing at least one URL chain record using

the coordinate of a pointer selection made by the user. Matson teaches storing at least

one URL chain record using the coordinate of a pointer selection made by a user (Col. 5

line 54 - Col. 6 line 15). The pointer selection and coordinates can also be associated

with the target address (Col. 6 lines 16-31).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the

invention was made to take the data structure disclosed by Anupam and modify it as

indicated by Matson such that the data structure further comprises wherein at least one

URL chain record is stored using at least one coordinate of a pointer selection made by

the user, wherein the pointer selection comprises a target network address of a

resource retrieved by the user. One would be motivated to have this, as there is need

for enhancing navigation of online resources (In Matson: Col. 1 lines 46-52).

40.   With respect to Claim 34, Anupam in view of Matson teaches all the limitations of

Claim 33 and further teachers the URL chain record further comprises a type field

indicative of the type of executable selection included within the content field (In

Anupam: Col. 7 line 50 - Col. 8 line 53 and See Fig. 2 and 3).

41.   With respect to Claim 35, Anupam in view of Matson teaches all the limitations of

Claim 34 and further teachers wherein the type of executable content comprises at least

one of a URL, line data, a pointing device selection and keyboard data (In Anupam: Col.

7 line 50 - Col. 8 line 67).

42.   With respect to Claim 36, Anupam in view of Matson teaches all the limitations of

Claim 35 and further teaches each of the URL chain records comprises a next record

field for storing a pointer to a next URL chain record within the URL chain (In Anupam:

Col. 7 line 50 - Col. 8 line 53, see fig. 2 and 3, and note Col. 13 lines 39-58).

43.   With respect to Claim 37, Anupam in view of Matson teaches all the limitations of

Claim 36, wherein the URL chain header record comprises a browser size field for

storing an indication of an appropriate display window (IN Matson: Col. 6 lines 32-47).

44.   With respect to Claim 38, Anupam teaches a tangible computer readable

medium storing a software program that, when executed by a processor, performs a

method comprising the steps of:

storing, as a first portion of said bookmark, a base network address indicative of

the location of a first resource (Col. 7 lines 50-54); and

storing, in respective next portions of said bookmark, at least those user interactions necessary to resolve respective additional resources including a final resource comprising said first resource (Col. 7 line 50 - Col. 8 line 53).

The storing of a user interaction, including a pointer selection (Col. 4 lines 30-44) further comprises a target network address of a resource retrieved by the user (Col. 7 lines 50 - Col. 8 line 53).

Anupam does not explicitly disclose storing a user interaction using the coordinate of a pointer selection made by a user. Matson teaches storing user interactions using the coordinate of a pointer selection made by a user (Col. 5 line 54 - Col. 6 line 15). The pointer selection and coordinates can also be associated with the target address (Col. 6 lines 16-31).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to take the method disclosed by Anupam and modify it as indicated by Matson such that the method further comprises wherein at least one user interaction is stored using at least one coordinate of a pointer selection made by a user, wherein the pointer selection comprises a target network address of a resource retrieved by the user. One would be motivated to have this, as there is need for enhancing navigation of online resources (In Matson: Col. 1 lines 46-52).

45.   With respect to Claim 39, Anupam in view of Matson teaches all the limitations of Claim 38 and further teaches wherein said base network address comprises uniform resource locators (URLs) (In Anupam: Col. 7 lines 50-54).

46.   With respect to Claim 40, Anupam in view of Matson teaches all the limitations of Claim 38 and further teaches wherein said user interactions comprise at least one of resource selections, line data, point device selection and keyboard data (In Anupam: Col. 7 line 50 - Col. 8 line 67).

47.   With respect to Claim 41, Anupam in view of Matson teaches all the limitations of Claim 38, wherein said bookmark includes a display window size identifier (In Matson: Col. 6 lines 32-47).

48.   With respect to Claim 42, Anupam in view of Matson teaches all the limitations of Claim 41, wherein user interactions comprising pointing device selections have associated with them pixel positions within said display window (In Matson: Col. 5 line 54 - Col. 6 line 15).

49.   With respect to Claim 43, Anupam in view of Matson teaches all the limitations of Claim 38, wherein user interactions comprising pointing device selections are defined in terms of pixel coordinates (In Matson: Col. 5 line 54 - Col. 6 line 15).

50.   With respect to Claim 44, Anupam in view of Matson teaches all the limitations of Claim 38 and further teaches the step of adapting parameters of a user profile in response to said user interactions (In Anupam: Col. 8 lines 40-53).

51.   With respect to Claim 45, Anupam in view of Matson teaches all the limitations of Claim 38 and further teaches wherein each of said iteratively stored user interaction are stored in respective chain stack records, said bookmark comprising a linked list of said chain stack records (In Anupam: Col. 7 line 50 - Col. 8 line 53 and see Fig. 2, and Col. 6 line 3-11).

52.   With respect to Claim 46, Anupam in view of Matson teaches all the limitations of

Claim 45 and further teaches said user may reset said list of chain stack records (In
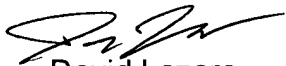
Anupam: Col. 13 lines 13-20).

Conclusion

53.   Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in

this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP

§ 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37

CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE

MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within

TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not

mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the

shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any

extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of

the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later

than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to David Lazaro whose telephone number is 571-272-

3986. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30-5:00 M-F.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Saleh Najjar can be reached on 571-272-4006. The fax phone number for

the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the

Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for

published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR.

Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only.

For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should

you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic

Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

David Lazaro
December 22, 2005

SALEH NAJJAR
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER